

STRIKERS' DEMANDS FOR PAY AND CLOSED SHOP

Edwardson Says They Are Willing To Take Forty and Fifty-five Cents

MAYOR ASKS SHIPPING FIRMS TO MEET UNION

Companies Probably Will Act Today; Longshoremen Ready For Siege

Striking stevedores are willing to accept forty cents an hour for a nine-hour day and fifty-five cents an hour overtime, Jack Edwardson, secretary of the Sailors' Union and influential in the organization of the longshoremen's union, said yesterday. Original demands were for fifty cents an hour and seventy-five cents overtime. Present pay by McCabe, Hamilton & Renny is two dollars for a nine-hour day and forty cents an hour overtime.

Mr. Edwardson said that he had been told by a man "who could speak with authority" that the men would have been given thirty cents an hour and forty cents overtime had they asked for it without walking out. He said that this man was connected with the "ruling class" of finance, but he refused to give his name.

As to the demand for a closed-shop incorporated in the letters sent to shipping firms Monday, Mr. Edwardson said that this would be foregone if the increased pay, forty and fifty-five cents were granted.

Mayor John C. Lane addressed letters to shipping firms yesterday requesting them to meet the longshoremen's conference. These letters were delivered after some shipping managers had left their offices, and some who did receive them said that they believed that the companies would decide in concert today whether to accede to the mayor's request.

Men Moderate Demands
It had been reported that the men had moderated their demands and Mr. Edwardson admitted it. He would not say by whom the decision was reached. He stated that the forty and fifty-five cent schedule always had been the true goal; that he had stood for presenting that schedule and abiding by it, but that others insisted upon the higher rates, perhaps so that they would be something on which to give in.

When he stated to the men "who could speak with authority" that the men would accept forty and fifty-five cents, the reply was that those rates were "much more reasonable," Mr. Edwardson said. "Until the identity of the person who made the statement is known, shipping men are at a loss to know what weight to give to it."

A cablegram was received from J. A. Madsen of the Seattle longshoremen yesterday, acknowledging receipt of a message advising him of the Honolulu strike. It was as follows: "Our members on strike yet. Will help all ways." San Francisco was advised of the strike, but no reply has been received. There has been no request made that San Francisco declare cargo "unfair," and Mr. Edwardson said that no request would be made until the employers had refused to treat with the men, and he indicated his hope that no such request would be made at all.

Mayor Writes to Firms
Mayor Lane's letter was addressed to McCabe, Hamilton & Renny, Inter Island Steam Navigation Company, Castle & Cooke, H. Davies & Co., H. Hackfield & Co. and G. Brewer & Co., the firms to which the demands of the union were sent. The army quartermaster's office was not included in those addressed by the mayor. His letter was as follows:

"Under yesterday's date, a communication, addressed to me, in my official capacity as mayor of the City and County of Honolulu, was received by this department from a committee of the longshoremen's union of Honolulu a copy of which is herewith enclosed.

"You will note that the communication makes a request of me to arrange for a meeting between representatives of the union and yourselves at which the demands of the former may be discussed.

"Of course, I have no authority to interfere in any manner in a difficulty such as seems to have arisen between you and the Union. The law clearly defines the powers and duties of the Mayor, who is authorized to take all proper measures for the preservation of public order and the suppression of all riots and tumults, if any existed. However, I deem it not amiss to convey to you the request made by the Union since the difficulty is one which, if it is serious or should become so, would affect all the people of the City and County of Honolulu. I may go a step further and state that I hope the request for a conference will be granted.

Firms Addressed Jointly
"Difficulties between employers and employees are often averted, or, if they have already occurred, settled by a discussion of the points at issue. In any event, I tender my services, should they be desired, to assist in an adjustment of the trouble.

"I have assumed that you are to some extent acting in concert in this matter, and have therefore addressed you jointly. If I am wrong in this respect, I hope that no particular harm is done. My letter may be treated as one addressed to each of you severally.

"Hoping to have an early reply from you, and trusting that the difference existing may be settled amicably, I am,

Very respectfully,
Mayor, City and County, Honolulu.

NITRATE BY SAIL MORE THAN STEAM

Dark Receives Sixty Shillings To Islands; Liners Are At Fifty-five

Rates on nitrate by sail from Chile exceed those of steamers of the Togo Kisen Kaisha. The Chilean bark Luis A. Goni, formerly the British bark Tronca, from Iquique for Honolulu August 14, is receiving sixty shillings a ton from the Hawaiian Fertilizer Line. The K. K. rates in the subsidized lines of which are subject to approval by the Japanese department of communications, is charging sixty shillings for nitrate in lots of less than 100 tons and fifty-five shillings in excess of 100 tons. These rates were approved two months ago, and it is expected that they will apply to the nitrate of the Soryo Maru, due Thursday with 800 tons.

100 Per Cent In Eight Months
The bark Guaymas, arrived here January 30, from Antofagasta December 2, with 1955 tons of nitrate at seventy dollars and twenty-five cents a ton for the first 1000 tons and seven dollars and fifty cents a ton for cargo in excess of 1000 tons. In terms of shillings, these rates were approximately twenty-nine and thirty shillings. The increase in eight months has been 100 per cent.

In March, 1911, nitrate was three dollars and fifty cents a ton, the same as coal from Newcastle, and in fact only one steam cargo has come recently that of the American-Hawaiian steamer Floridian, which was under time charter.

Some Figures On Coal
The French bark Francoise d'Amboise, here last May to discharge burning oil, was receiving only fourteen shillings, loading having been about March, 1915. She was for San Francisco.

However, December, 1915, loading for Port Allen was sixteen shillings, sixpence; July, 1914, was seventeen shillings, sixpence; May, 1914, was fifteen shillings, sixpence; and June, 1913, twenty-two shillings, sixpence.

ELECTRIC COMPANY WILL BUILD NEW SUB-STATION

The Hawaiian Electric Company has purchased a lot at School street and Honolulu lane from Yee Kai Yee for \$2500, and plans to build a sub-station there as soon as material can be obtained from the States. The lot contains 10,726 square feet. The deed was filed in the office of the registrar of conveyances yesterday morning.

Thursday, it was signed by the committee, composed of Charles Holua, Yuna Kahimoe, Robert Kuwini, William Kahane, Antonio K. Andrade and Moses K. Kahane. The letter was as follows:

Workers Appeal For Intervention
"At the suggestion of the waterfront workers of this city, now out of employment, we, the committee selected from the ranks of the longshoremen to handle their interest during the existing controversy, appeal to your honor in your official capacity as mayor of the City and County of Honolulu to intervene and use your best efforts towards the end of having the two sides of this controversy meet and discuss, and in that manner arrive at a mutual understanding, whereby the affair may be adjusted in the interest of both sides. The condition under which the waterfront workers labor is known to your honor, and therefore, it is not necessary to set forth the details of the matter before you at this time. We will place before you the demands that are made by the longshoremen's organization of Honolulu a recognition of the organization of longshoremen; fifty cents per hour for a nine-hour day; and seventy-five cents per hour for overtime work.

Work Continues As Usual
Work went on yesterday. Only one large vessel was in port, the Matsuo Maru. She was working about 120 men. Union men said that forty-five of them were Hawaiians. The Matsuo Maru had sailed for Kahului at four o'clock yesterday morning. It was stated by McCabe, Hamilton & Renny that the Larline had discharged at an average of 150 tons an hour, working forty-one hours and that her whole Honolulu cargo, except perhaps packages mixed with the Tahiti cargo, was out when she sailed. Her late departure for Kahului was attributed to her being twelve hours late in arriving from San Francisco. Generally the Larline departs for Maui at eight o'clock Thursday evenings.

Arrangements have been made with an eating house to supply meals for the strikers, Mr. Edwardson said. He had been to establish a union restaurant. Mr. Edwardson reiterated what had been said by other union men: That the strikers would hold out for a month if necessary.

Identity of those who contributed to the union funds, now said to be \$1000, has not been disclosed. The membership is more than 1000, it was stated. Mr. Edwardson said that he detested the walking out of the men without notice, which he did not plan, but that he believed that, when the union side was put plainly before the people, public sympathy would be with the strikers.

"Very respectfully,
Mayor, City and County, Honolulu.

The communication from the union referred to by the Mayor, was dated

STOCKS OF GOODS MUST BE STANDARD

Food Commissioner Destroys Quantity of Spoiled Foods In Store of Chinese

L. Ah Leong, Chinese merchant and tenant owner, is one of the first victims of a vigorous campaign by Food Commissioner A. W. Hansen, to clean out the retail stocks in Honolulu of spoiled foods. Ah Leong was visited by Commissioner Hansen yesterday in company with Chief Sanitary Inspector Charles, representing the sanitary division of the board of health, who found a great deal to complain about from the view point of his department, also.

Mr. Hansen disposed of the question of the bad food stock by condemning and destroying it and Inspector Charles issued official orders requiring the merchant to clean up in a specified time or suffer the legal penalties, in addition to having the department deal with his cleaning up for him.

Mr. Hansen has been engaged for several weeks in a survey of all stocks of food in the city and large quantities have been condemned and destroyed. He is receiving more help than hindrance from a majority of the houses, wholesale and retail, he states. He has behind him not the local laws but the stringent federal pure food and drug act for he is also the representative of the federal government.

Problem Is Solved For Proper Care of Dependents

Hilo has done itself proud with the acquisition of the first home for destitute and dependent boys, erected in the Territory. The home was built entirely by private subscription and is a monument to the energy and devotedness of Rev. Father Aloysius Borghouts of the Catholic Church in Hilo, who labored ceaselessly for upward of a year to bring to actual realization what was first considered a dream.

The home, which is a two-story frame building of respectable dimensions, is located on the grounds of St. Mary's Catholic School for Boys. It is built on a Waianaeus lot, adjoining the school. David H. Hitchcock, home owner, faces the beautiful Hilo Hospital grounds.

Rev. Father Aloysius Borghouts, familiarly known by his friends as Father Louis, is Hilo's first boy's probation officer, to which position he was appointed several years ago, by former Circuit Judge Charles F. Parsons and continued in office by the latter's successor, Judge Clem K. Quinn.

The care and custody of Hilo's dependent children, boys especially, Father Louis found a trying proposition a year after the problem became more complex. He anticipated the year ago that the problem could only be solved by the citizens of Hilo themselves, the legislature having failed to see the seriousness of the situation and make provision for a crying need in the Second City.

Undesired at first, then drawing gradually the support of Hilo's substantial citizens, Father Louis set the ball rolling and his efforts have been crowned with success. Hilo has today the first and only institution of its kind in the Territory which makes private provision for the young and wayward delinquents of life.

JAPANESE DOCTOR TO STUDY ENGLISH

Though Forty Years Old Physician Will Qualify To Enter Profession Here

Compelled to start the study of the English language in his fortieth year in order to take the examination to practice medicine in Hawaii, Dr. S. Gibo, a Japanese physician, is in Honolulu preparing himself to join the local medical fraternity. He is here on the advice of friends, who assured him of a good opening in his profession.

The advice, however, was sent to him at a time when it was possible to take the examination in his own language. Before he arrived the government policy had been changed and the ability to read and write the English language became a qualification for passing. As he could do neither his journey was temporarily in vain but rather than turn back he has decided to overcome the latest obstacle.

The same friends who advised him to come over advised him to go back but he refused.

"It isn't too late to begin my study of English," he said yesterday, through an interpreter, "though I am more than forty years old. I could not speak, read nor write a word last week but now I can well with the First English Reader, as you see. I am sure that I can take the examination in English after two or three years of study like this. I believe I could make a good living in my own country if I returned but it would be a shame to do so just because I don't speak English. And I like Honolulu better than my native country."

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure blind, bleeding, itching or protruding PILES in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Manufactured by the FAKIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market

Quotations
ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION September 22, 1916.

| BUTTER AND EGGS | | POULTRY | |
|---------------------------------|----------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Island butter, lb. cartons..... | 30 to 40 | Young roosters, lb..... | 33 to 40 |
| Eggs, select, doz..... | 62 to 65 | Mens, lb..... | 26 to 28 |
| Eggs, No. 1, doz..... | 56 to 59 | Turkeys, lb..... | 40 to 42 |
| Eggs, No. 2, doz..... | 40 to 45 | Ducks, Muscovy, lb..... | 30 to 32 |
| Eggs, duck..... | 40 to 45 | Ducks, Peking, lb..... | 20 to 22 |
| | | Ducks, Hawn, doz..... | 6.50 to 7.00 |

| VEGETABLES AND PRODUCE | | FRUIT | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|---|----------|
| Beans, string, green, lb..... | 0.34 to 0.4 | Limes, 100..... | 50 to 75 |
| Beans, string, wax, lb..... | 0.4 to 0.5 | Pineapples, cwt..... | 1.00 |
| Beans, Lima in pod, lb..... | 0.34 | Watermelons, lb..... | 0.34 |
| Beans dry..... | | Papayas, doz..... | 0.12 |
| Beans, Maui Red, cwt..... | 5.25 to 5.55 | Strawberries, lb. (none in market)..... | 0.12 |
| Beans, small, cwt..... | 5.50 | | |
| Beans, small white, cwt..... | 5.50 | | |
| Beans, doz bunches..... | 30 | | |
| Carrots, doz bunches..... | 2.50 to 3.00 | | |
| Corn, sweet 100 ears..... | 2.00 to 2.25 | | |
| Corn, Haw., sm. yel..... | 43.00 to 45.00 | | |
| Corn, Haw., lg. yel..... | 41.00 to 43.00 | | |
| Rice, Japanese seed, cwt..... | 3.70 | | |
| Rice, Hawn, cwt..... | 4.60 | | |

| LIVESTOCK | | DRESSED MEATS | |
|--|--------------|--------------------------|----------|
| Aligator, pears, doz..... | 30 to 75 | 11 to 13 Mutton, lb..... | 14 to 15 |
| Bananas, bunch, Chinese..... | 20 to 50 | 12 to 13 Pork, lb..... | 15 to 17 |
| Bananas, bunch, Cooking..... | 1.00 to 1.25 | | |
| Breadfruit, doz. (none in market)..... | | | |
| figs, 100..... | 1.00 | | |
| grapes, Isabella, lb..... | 0.9 to 1.0 | | |

(Sheep, cattle and sheep are not bought at live weight. They are taken by the meat companies dressed and paid for by weight dressed.)

| | | | |
|--------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|----------|
| Hogs, up to 150 lbs..... | 10 to 11 | 11 Hogs, 150 lbs. and over..... | 09 to 10 |
| Sheep, lb..... | 11 to 13 | 12 to 13 Pork, lb..... | 15 to 17 |
| Steer, No. 1, lb..... | 15 to 16 | | |
| Steer, No. 2, lb..... | 14 to 15 | | |
| Kips, lb..... | 15 to 16 | | |

The following are quotations on feed, f.o.b. Honolulu:

| | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------|
| Corn, sm. yel., ton..... | 47.00 | Oats, ton..... | 44.00 |
| Corn, large yel., ton..... | 46.00 | Wheat, ton..... | 48.50 to 50.00 |
| Corn, cracked, ton..... | 48.00 to 49.00 | Midlings, ton..... | 45.00 to 46.00 |
| Barley, ton..... | 37.10 to 38.00 | Hay, wheat, ton..... | 30.00 to 33.00 |
| Scratch feed, ton..... | 42.00 to 43.00 | Hay, Alfalfa, ton..... | 29.50 to 30.00 |
| Scratch feed, ton..... | 49.50 to 50.00 | | |

The Territorial Marketing Division is under supervision of the U. S. Experiment Station, and is at the service of all citizens of the Territory. Any produce which farmers may send to the Marketing Division is sold at the best obtainable price. A marketing charge of five per cent is made. It is highly desirable that farmers notify the Marketing Division what and how much produce they have for sale and about when it will be ready to ship. A shipping mark of the Division is T. M. D. Letter address: Honolulu, P. O. box 1237. Salesroom, Waikiki corner Maunakea and Queen streets. Telephone 1840. Wireless address, TERMARK.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER

The holiday trade for island poultry, sucking pigs and other produce should begin to receive the attention of the local producers. Arrangements should be made at this time for getting all products in the best possible shape in order that the highest prices may be realized. This year, instead of sending down this turkey, or chickens or sucking pigs right from the ranch, pen them up, and feed them a little corn or mill-feed. It will pay you even at the excessive prices asked for feed stuffs at this time. In order to know what a farmer should get for his produce two or three months hence, it is necessary for the Division to know how much of each article is to be offered for sale. In order to get this information it is necessary for each producer to notify the Division how many turkeys, geese, or ducks he will have for sale during the holidays.

For instance, two years ago turkeys were unusually plentiful and sold for thirty-cents a pound, wholesale. A good many of those birds were held by the producers because there was no market, even at this low price. Had the producers notified the Division in advance, instead of at the last minute, a great number of imported birds could have been kept out of the market. Larders are that this will be a good year for the local producers of poultry. Young geese and ducks should be in demand as well as turkeys and chickens. Old stock will be hard to sell during the holidays. Capons will also be in demand.

At the present time, cabbage, corn and beans are very scarce and command good prices. The last of the Island Bermuda onion crop has been sold. Sweet potatoes, after a scarcity of a few months, are now becoming plentiful, and prices are dropping.

COTTON SEED BREAD LATEST SUGGESTION

In some of the Southern States the possibility of using cotton-seed flour in bread making is being studied to some extent. A recent report says: "Cotton-seed flour stimulated fermentation. It caused decrease in loaf volume by weakening or diluting the gluten of the wheat flour. When more than 75 gm. of cotton-seed flour is added the gluten is so weakened that sufficient rise for baking cannot be secured. The color resembles that of ginger bread when as much as twenty per cent of cotton-seed flour is added. The loaf has a rich, nutty flavor, that is highly pleasing, and it is the opinion of those who have tried it that the flavor is an improvement over the straight wheat flour."

In connection with the work attention was given to the extent and means of preventing food spoilage. This was found to be due mainly to imperfect methods of the producer in picking, packing, and grading; inadequate storage and shipment facilities; improper conditions of storage; and a lack of compliance with general sanitary principles.

Farm Tractors Fail

Kansas experiment station has been keeping tab on farm tractors in the State and is now able to report that for the average man, horse and mules are better, cheaper and in every way more satisfactory than the "quack line work horse."

After tabulating data secured from 450 farm tractor owners, the experiment station reported that fifty per cent had been unable to haul any of their horses and mules as a result of their purchases. The other forty per cent had eliminated the work of sixty-four one-hundredths of a horse for each 100 ears of land plowed. Absolutely the only saving, it is stated, is that the tractor makes farm work easier.

The Hawaiian Meat Company's office has been moved temporarily to room 215, Kaukoalani Building, King street, while extensive improvements are being made in the old office.

TOO MANY BUTCHERS ROB CONSUMERS

Breeder's Gazette Says Meat Prices Once Up Never Go Down—Blames Retailers

In the Eastern cities many meat retailers have been forced out of business recently, high cost of beef, pork and mutton and excessive overhead charges being the causes assigned, but the fact cannot be concealed that the retail meat business has been overdone, says the Breeder's Gazette. In most communities two markets have existed where one was equal to the requirements of the community. This surplus of distributing agencies has been largely responsible for the excessive cost of meats, of which the ultimate consumer has made such strenuous complaint.

Blaming the retailer for extortion is not justified. His fixed or overhead charges, such as rent, labor, and delivery, dissipate the greater part of his profits. The trouble with most retailers is that they are treading on the feet of their competitors their overhead charges being out of proportion to the volume of business they do. The result is that in the vending process wholesale cost of beef, pork and mutton must be ignored, the price charged the consumer being regulated by overhead charges.

During July cost of cattle on the hoof declined anywhere from \$1 to \$2 per cwt., but such were the necessities of the retailer that the consumer derived practically no benefit. A protest at the shape of decreased purchasing was registered and a tidal wave occurred at that juncture, meat became scarce with a large percentage of the population, the cattle market became stagnant and many retailers closed their doors.

Meat distribution lacks economy and efficiency. The public is probably responsible in a measure as it demands unreasonable service, but the multiplicity of the retail shops is a potent factor in maintaining prices over the counter that are entirely out of line with cost on the hoof and on the hooks. If an economical method of getting beef, pork and mutton from the packer cooler to the consumers' hands could be devised, one cause of present high meat market eccentricity might be eliminated.

WELL BRED HORSES WILL ALWAYS SELL

Tractors and Gasoline Will Never Replace Horses On the Plantations

It is a great mistake to claim that motors and tractors will do away with horses. Good ones will always be in demand at home at prices affording a profit, and in the near future for export. Inferior ones and scrubs never did pay and will now be more of a drag than ever.

Here in Hawaii where some ranches breed the finest horse stock in the world, standards ought to be adopted as they have been with cattle.

Since the early '70's, when American farmers began turning their attention to horse breeding, only a small percentage of them have used as good judgment in that line as in selecting seed potatoes. Any scrub mare that happened to be on hand and could not be sold had nothing to recommend them but their gross weight or low service fee for a standing fool. In other cases fairly good mares and stallions have been wasted without considering their fitness for each other. As a result fifty years of valuable time and millions of dollars have been wasted.

For more than a century English breeders have shown the world the way to successful breeding, deciding on a line and following it through life, the son taking it up where the father left off and carrying it forward, till now they have fixed characteristics and uniformity in all breeds and are supplying foundation stock to all the world where improvement is desired.

That is the only right way to build up a breeding establishment. Select animals for stamina and endurance, quick stoppers, gentle and intelligent, of stocky build and medium weight, and breeders can be sure that the progeny of such stock will always be worth more than a second-hand tractor or a broken-winded automobile on the plantations.

DOCTOR SCUDDER LEAVES FOR JAPAN NOVEMBER 17

Dr. Doremus Scudder will leave Honolulu by the Togo Maru November 17 for Tokyo, Japan, where he will serve as pastor of the Tokyo Union church. The organization at Tokyo is comparatively new and Doctor Scudder will be its first permanent minister. Due to his lengthy residence and religious service in that country before he came to Honolulu, Doctor Scudder has a comprehensive, detailed knowledge of Japanese affairs, customs and problems, and he speaks the language fluently.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA

Are you subject to attacks of diarrhoea? Keep absolutely quiet for a few days, rest in bed if possible, be careful of your diet and take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This medicine has cured cases of chronic diarrhoea that physicians have failed on, and it will cure you. For sale at all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

JAPANESE EDITORS UPBraid GOVERNOR FOR HILO ADDRESS

Without Reason He Tries To Make Trouble Between Races In 'Paradise of Pablio'

JUGGLES WITH ISSUES BEYOND HIS PROVINCE

Attack Upon Nipponese Government Is Resented Strongly By Vernacular Newspapers

Honolulu Japanese papers yesterday discussed at considerable length in criticism with Governor Pinkham's address before the Fifth Civic Convention now in session in Hilo.

In strong terms the Hawaii Hochi last night said that the Governor had with-out reason made an attempt to stir up trouble among the different races in the Paradise of the Pacific. It said: "Why Governor Pinkham got out of his duty to discuss international questions, war topics and things of such important nature when he has nothing to do with them goes beyond our comprehension. Instead of sticking to the mediocre questions which come under his administration he has taken forth into topics of a real man's size."

"The Governor positively and conclusively discussed the policy of Japan in the matter of her expansion in different parts of the world. He charged that Japan seeks the absolute control of China and in doing so pays no regard to the altruistic United States other than to make use of her as a pawn in her game of power."

Also declared that they have among them those who would sell their birthright as well as that of the whole community for a mess of pottage and that they have among them, also, Judas Iscariote and Benedict Arnold.

"We do not know if the Japanese Government pays any attention to the Governor's ravings, which are bold and ridiculous. Neither do we know whom the Governor points out as Ensus, Judas Iscariote and Benedict Arnold."

"We find, however, that the address made by the Honorable Pinkham is the best that could be made to agitate and incite misanthropic feelings. He probably thinks that he has to be dramatic in order to stir his audience. He must think that tropical weather numbs the heads of the people so such a point that he must go out of his way and beyond the ordinary to make his point felt."

"The Governor must be praised for such great accuracy; otherwise no one would be able to follow him in his erudite mouthings before men of position and intelligence. We also commend him for making a politic speech prepared by others."

No Way Out Of It
"There is no regulation, we are sorry to say, requiring the Governor to refrain from discussing international matters, which are without his ken, and there is no law to prohibit governors making sensational and irresponsible addresses. He may enjoy freedom of speech so long as he does not perturb the public peace."

"We have no objections in having Governor Pinkham state publicly that Japan's international conduct lacks sincerity. His saying so does not make it so. We dare not demand that he change his personal views. Let Pinkham be as popular through his personal sensational interviews and addresses, if that is the price he must pay to attain the unattainable."

"There is, to make a long story short, one thing that makes us feel funny about the Governor and that is that in discussing international questions, beyond his reach, he did not say that really and in fact there would be war."

Governor Is Very Modest
"With Pinkham we would have peace at all costs, otherwise our surrender would be unconditional, just like Grant, the great American general, exalted of Robert E. Lee, the great military leader of the Lost Cause."

"Let his words settle his form: 'It is not for you or for me to judge concerning peace or war. Our government has been trusted to do the most difficult and delicate judging.'"

MILITARY INSTRUCTOR IS ASSIGNED TO OAHU

As the second military instructor at Oahu College, Capt. W. E. Hunt, U. S. A., of the Second Infantry, yesterday was appointed to that position by the college trustees, permission having been secured from Captain Hunt's superiors. The new military instructor will have complete charge of this branch of collegiate work, which was begun last year in some doubt and confusion this year with great enthusiasm. He will be assisted by P. E. Wilkie, athletic instructor, who in addition to a month's experience in a federal training camp, is also an officer in the national guard.

CONDEMNATION ACTION TO BE TRIED IN HILO

To represent Hawaii county in its condemnation suit against the Hawaiian Evangelical Association, W. H. Honesty attorney general, will leave for Hilo by the Mauna Kea today. The county desires to acquire a certain spring site, containing an area of fifty acres for a part of Hilo's water supply. E. W. Sutton will represent the defendant in the forthcoming suit.